## **22929** to **22933**—Continued.

22932. Black. Similar to our common black varieties, but seed a trifle smaller and many of them marked with small, gray specks.

**22933.** Similar in appearance to *Taylor*, No. 17342, but not quite so large.

"The smaller varieties are best for our rather poor soil." (Fuller.)

#### 22934. Dolichos Lablab L.

From Karlsruhe, Germany. Presented by Prof. L. Graebener, director, Botanical Gardens. Received May 28, 1908.

### 22935 and 22936.

From Tekhôe, via Fuchau, Fuhkein, China. Presented by Miss Jessie Alice Marriott. Received June 1, 1908.

22935. VIGNA SESQUIPEDALIS (L.) W. F. Wight.

22936. PISUM ARVENSE I.

Field pea.

# **22937.** Figure sp.

From Mokanshan, Chehkiang, China. Received through Mr. Frank N. Meyer, agricultural explorer, June 2, 1908.

"(No. 668, Apr. 22, 1908.) An ornamental creeping Ficus covering here and there rocks, bowlders, and tree trunks. Of use as a covering vine in the mild, moist-wintered regions of the United States. Closely allied to the well-known Ficus repens." (Meyer.)

# **22938.** Vigna unguiculata (L.) Walp.

Cowpea.

From Pará, Brazil. Presented by Mr. C. F. Baker, Museu Goeldi. Received June 1, 1908.

"Feijaō manteiga. One of the highest priced beans in the Pará market. Would make one of the very best soiling crops for this region." (Baker.)

"One of the Lady peas, probably Conch." (Niclsen.)

## 22939. CITRUS AURANTIUM SINENSIS L.

Sweet orange.

From Pará, Brazil. Presented by Mr. C. F. Baker, Museu Goeldi. Received June 1, 1908.

"One of the largest, finest oranges grown at Pará." (Baker.)

#### 22940. Medicago sativa L.

Alfalfa.

From Lima, Peru. Received from E. Sayan Palacios & Co., through Mr. C. J. Brand, May 20, 1908.

"This is a distinct Peruvian type of alfalfa as distinguished from the Chilean." (Palacios.)

"This will no doubt prove to be very similar to, if not identical with, S. P. I. No. 9303." (Brand.)

### **22941.** Saguerus pinnatus Wurmb.

Sugar palm.

From Buitenzorg, Java. Presented by Dr. M. Treub, director, Department of Agriculture. Received June 4, 1908.

"In Java the Arenga saccharifera (Saguerus pinnatus) is not cultivated in regular plantations; it needs much room and light and may be planted at